BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF 3 PUGET SOUND MANUFACTURING PCHB No. 79-91 COMPANY, 4 Appellant, FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT 5 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER v. 6 PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION 7 CONTROL AGENCY, 8 Respondent. 9

This matter, the appeal from the issuance of a \$250 civil penalty for the alleged violation of Section 9.03 of respondent's Regulation 1, came before the Pollution Control Hearings Board, Nat W. Washington, Chairman, and David Akana (presiding) at a formal hearing in Tacoma on November 26, 1979.

Appellant was represented by Zephania Craft, boiler operator, and Allan Warnick, Corporate Secretary; respondent was represented by its attorney, Keith D. McGoffin.

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Having heard the testimony, having examined the exhibits, and having considered the contentions of the parties, the Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

Ι

On April 23, 1979 at about 3:22 p.m. while driving near appellant's operation located at 1123 St. Paul Avenue in Tacoma, respondent's inspector saw a white plume coming from appellant's boiler stack. After positioning himself, the inspector recorded a 60% opacity reading for eight consecutive minutes from the stack. After taking a photograph of the stack, the inspector visited the site and discovered wood chips burning in the boiler. Appellant had shutdown the boiler prior to 2:00 p.m. but because of the heat of the boiler, and because it was not airtight, a charge of wood chips had accidently caught fire.

For the foregoing event, appellant was issued a Notice of Violation of Section 9.03(b) from which followed a \$250 civil penalty. An appeal from respondent's action was taken to this Board seeking waiver or reduction of the penalty.

ΙI

Appellant has taken steps since the above incident to keep fires from occurring in a similar fashion: the boiler is not charged after the day's work; the brickwork was repaired and the boiler made airtight.

III

Appellant has previously received five Notices of Violation and

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

one civil penalty for alleged violations of Section 9.03 during the period starting May 24, 1971 and ending on June 11, 1976. The earlier record does not reflect the record of the present boiler operator.

ΙV

Pursuant to RCW 43.21B.260, respondent has filed a certfied copy of its Regulation 1 and amendments thereto which we notice.

Section 9.03(b) of Regulation 1 makes it unlawful for any person to cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant, here smoke, for more than three minutes in an hour which is equal or greater than 20% opacity.

Section 3.29 provides for a penalty of up to \$250 per day for each violation of Regulation 1.

v

Any Conclusion of Law which should be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings the Board comes to these

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Τ

Appellant violated Section 9.03(b) of respondent's Regulation 1 on April 23, 1979 for which a civil penalty may be properly assessed.

ΙI

Under the circumstances of the case, some mitigation of the penalty from the maximum amount is warranted. One half of the \$250 civil penalty should be suspended on condition that no violation of Regulation 1 occur for a period of six months from the date of this

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 3

1 order. III 2 Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law 3 is hereby adopted as such. 4 From these Conclusions, the Board enters this 5 ORDER 6 The \$250 civil penalty is affirmed, provided however, that \$125 7 of the civil benalty is suspended on condition that appellant not 8 9 violate any provision of respondent's Regulation 1 for a period of six months from the date of this Order. 10 December, 1979. 11 DATED This POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 15 11 25 $2\mathbf{b}$

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER